

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. A fusible print medium, comprising:
 a photobase layer;
 a vehicle sink layer; and
 a colorant-receiving layer configured to have a phase inversion that
 encapsulates a colorant in the colorant-receiving layer, wherein the colorant-
10 receiving layer comprises core-shell polymer particles having a hydrophilic
 shell and a fusible hydrophobic core.
2. The fusible print medium of claim 1, wherein the colorant-receiving layer
 is configured to invert from a porous, hydrophilic surface to a continuous layer
15 having a hydrophobic surface.
3. The fusible print medium of claim 2, wherein the colorant-receiving layer
 is configured to invert from a porous, hydrophilic surface to a continuous layer
 having a hydrophobic surface upon exposure to heat, pressure, or
20 combinations thereof.
4. The fusible print medium of claim 2, wherein the colorant-receiving layer
 is configured to invert from a porous, hydrophilic surface to a continuous layer
 having a hydrophobic surface upon exposure to a temperature greater than a
25 glass transition temperature of the fusible hydrophobic core.
5. The fusible print medium of claim 1, wherein the colorant is
 encapsulated in hydrophilic domains in the colorant-receiving layer by the
 phase inversion.
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6. The fusible print medium of claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic shell
 comprises a latex vinyl polymer and the fusible hydrophobic core is selected

from the group consisting of a copolymer of acrylate and methacrylate, a styrene-acrylic polymer, a vinyl acetate-acrylic, a vinyl acetate-ethylene, and a copolymer of acrylonitrile.

- 5 7. The fusible print medium of claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic shell provides mordant properties to the colorant-receiving layer.
8. The fusible print medium of claim 1, further comprising a topcoat layer.
- 10 9. A method of printing a photographic quality image, comprising:
 providing a fusible print medium comprising a photobase layer, a vehicle
 sink layer, and a colorant-receiving layer, the colorant-receiving layer having a
 porous, hydrophilic surface and comprising core-shell polymer particles having
 a hydrophilic shell and a fusible hydrophobic core;
15 depositing inkjet ink onto the fusible print medium to print a desired
 image; and
 fusing the colorant-receiving layer into a continuous, hydrophobic film.
- 20 10. The method of claim 9, wherein fusing the colorant-receiving layer into a
 continuous, hydrophobic film comprises exposing the fusible print medium to
 heat, pressure, or combinations thereof.
- 25 11. The method of claim 10, wherein exposing the fusible print medium to
 heat, pressure, or combinations thereof comprises exposing the fusible print
 medium to a temperature greater than a glass transition temperature of the
 fusible hydrophobic core.
- 30 12. The method of claim 9, wherein exposing the fusible print medium to
 heat, pressure, or combinations thereof comprises exposing the fusible print
 medium to a heat source selected from the group consisting of a drying oven,
 an infrared oven, a heat lamp, an infrared lamp, a hot press, a laminator, and
 an iron.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein fusing the colorant-receiving layer into a continuous, hydrophobic film comprises encapsulating a colorant from the inkjet ink in hydrophilic domains in the colorant-receiving layer.

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14. The method of claim 9, wherein fusing the colorant-receiving layer into a continuous, hydrophobic film comprises contacting the fusible hydrophobic core with a coalescing agent.

10 15. The method of claim 14, wherein contacting the fusible hydrophobic core with a coalescing agent comprises incorporating the coalescing agent into the inkjet ink.

15 16. The method of claim 14, wherein contacting the fusible hydrophobic core with a coalescing agent comprises contacting the fusible hydrophobic core with a coalescing agent selected from the group consisting of 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, propylene glycol monomethyl ether, and dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether.

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17. A method of producing a fusible print medium, comprising:
forming a vehicle sink layer on a photobase layer; and
forming a colorant-receiving layer on the vehicle sink layer, the colorant-receiving layer comprising core-shell polymer particles having a hydrophilic
25 shell and a fusible hydrophobic core, wherein the colorant-receiving layer is configured to invert from a porous, hydrophilic surface to a continuous layer having a hydrophobic surface.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein forming a colorant-receiving layer
30 comprising core-shell polymer particles comprises forming the colorant-receiving layer from a hydrophilic shell that comprises a latex vinyl polymer and a fusible hydrophobic core that is selected from the group consisting of a

copolymer of acrylate and methacrylate, a styrene-acrylic polymer, a vinyl acetate-acrylic, a vinyl acetate-ethylene, and a copolymer of acrylonitrile.

19. The method of claim 17, further comprising forming a topcoat layer on
5 the colorant-receiving layer.